

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is being filed in response to the Office Action dated August 24, 2005. Reconsideration and allowance of the application in view of the remarks to follow are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-25 are pending in the Application. Claims 1 and 18-25 are independent claims.

In the Office Action, Claims 1-10 and 18-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,546,555 to Hjelsvold ("Hjelsvold"). Claims 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Hjelsvold in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,463,444 to Jain ("Jain"). Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious from Hjelsvold. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The Office Action characterizes the claims as "[a]ll pending independent claims broadly or simply cite either an apparatus or a method for (its actual meaning) 'processing video and during the viewing of a video segment displayed to a user, the user can select a particular feature in the first video segment, and at least one additional information source related to that feature as an association can be displayed to the user' ..." This characterization from the Office Action on page 8 is respectfully refuted as is the description as to what is shown by Hjelsvold.

Applicant does however agree with the characterization that figs. 16-18 are self explanatory. FIG. 16 shows parallel track filtering, wherein a pre-established relationship between a product present in an anchorable information unit (AIU) and further alternate data streams is provided. As stated in Hjelsvold, "[t]he process of offering different views of hypervideo can be seen as a filtering process." (See, Col. 2, lines 21-22.) Accordingly, Hjelsvold shows a system to "provide filtering that is based on the end-user's payment choice and capability." (See, Col. 2, lines 39-41.) Accordingly, only select portions of video are provided as a result of the filtering of Hjelsvold and these portions are then streamed as a video presentation. This is shown in FIGS. 9-11 wherein video portions a, b, c, d, are available (FIG. 9) but only a, b, d are provided (FIG. 10) with p (FIG. 11, promotional sequence 78, see, COL. 8, lines 56-65) inserted.

The video portions and hyperlink portions are filtered based on "sequencing information (solid lines between filtering meta-data units), identification of anchorable information units and hyperlinks (dashed lines between filtering meta-data units), and parameters associated with narrative sequences and hyper-links for filtering and payment purposes." (See, FIG. 2 and the accompanying description in Col. 6, lines 41-49.)

The parallel tracks shown in the figures are "where information is streamed synchronously. For instance, a hypervideo

presentation may contain parallel tracks; one for video itself, one for a textual transcript of what is being said, and one for an image of the current narrator. Also, there might be several alternate data streams that can be fed into one track. There might be many different sub-titles, for instance, to accomplish multilingual sub-titling." (See, Col 2, lines 12-20.)

Turning to what is shown on the face of FIG. 16, an AIU of a product is shown linking to one of 3 possible stream paths described as (emphasis provided) "multiple destinations AIU to be connected to one source AIU. Each branch of this multiple destination hyperlink [is] associated with filtering meta-data for the system to choose the proper AIU once the filtering parameter values [are] selected. FIG. 16 illustrates an example where and AIU is the origin of three hyperlinks associated with different price selections. The filtering process will select only the hyperlink that is appropriate for the price category selected by the end-user and include it in the data stream. Thus, the end user can but only access one of the defined information planes." See, Col. 11, lines 55-60.)

It must be noted here that a hyperlink is an element in an electronic document that links to another place in the same document or to an entirely different document. Typically, you click on the hyperlink to follow the link (leave the document location and proceed to the link-to destination). Hyperlinks are

the most essential ingredient of all hypertext systems (definition provided by the web-site Webopedia.com).

In terms of FIG. 16, only one hyperlink is provided based on a price category, and the user may leave the AIU video scene by selecting the presented hyperlink and proceed to a suitable description of the product. In term of FIG. 16, the user leaves a video scene showing the product and proceeds to a price description on the product, and not a scene showing the product.

FIG. 17 shows an extension to FIG. 16 where again one of three possible hyperlinks is presented to the user, "one to be chosen for customers buying the premium version of the hypervideo, one for customers buying the affiliate version of the hypervideo, and one for standard customers. Also, the AIU contains a hyperlink to another NSS which will be sent to the end-user if the end-user selects the AIU. In this case, the same NSS will be shown to the end-user in all three versions of the hypervideo." (See, Col. 12, lines 1-10.) So, one hyperlink is presented to the user based on the filtering mechanism, and if selected, one NSS feed is presented if the user selects to leave the product AIU. The NSS is shown as video information about the product. The linking to the NSS video about the product is determined, as before, based on underlying metadata associated with the feeds (see, discussion above, Col. 6, lines 32-43, and layer 44 in FIG. 2), not based on a determined

association between a feature in the first video and another information source including that feature.

FIG. 18 is similar to FIG. 17, "[t]he difference is that the hypervideo is also branching depending on which version the customer is viewing therefore showing version branching using AIU's." (See, Col. 12, lines 11-14.) In effect, the difference is that one of three potential video information videos about the product is branched to based on the metadata associated for the particular customer as described for FIG. 16. So the product AIU video is left to branch to one of three price information hyperlinks that branches to one of three video scenes about the product.

It is noted that even the Office Action recognized that Hjelsvold shows (original emphasis removed and other provided) "during the viewing of a video segment displayed to the user, the user can select a particular feature in the first video segment, and at least one information source related to that feature as an association can be displayed to the user ..." (See, the Office Action, page 8, lines 10-12.) This is not an "information source also including that feature" as required by each of Claims 1 and 18-25 and the additional information is not displayed "while the [original information] is displayed to the user" as also required by each of Claims 1 and 18-25. Jain does not cure this deficiency

in Hjelsvold, nor is it cited for showing these features of the Claims.

The present system provides a Deja Video effect wherein "the user [is allowed] to explore interactively new content in other video segments, e.g., by finding similarity with something that the user has already seen or heard." (See, the patent application, page 6, lines 3-4, and lines 7-8.)

Accordingly, and for all of the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Hjelsvold does not disclose or suggest the inventive elements of each of Claims 1 and 18-25.

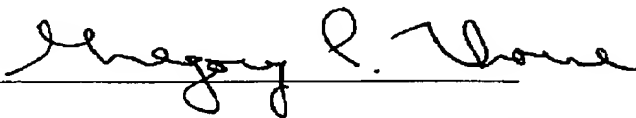
Based on the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 1 and 18-25 are patentable over Hjelsvold and notice to this effect is earnestly solicited. Claims 2-27 depend from Claim 1 and accordingly are allowable for at least this reason as well as for the separately patentable elements contained in each of said claims. Accordingly, separate consideration of each of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In addition, Applicants deny any statement, position or averment of the Examiner that is not specifically addressed by the foregoing argument and response. Any rejections and/or points of argument not addressed would appear to be moot in view of the presented remarks. However, the Applicants reserve the right to submit further arguments in support of the above stated position,

should that become necessary. No arguments are waived and none of the Examiner's statements are conceded.

Applicant has made a diligent and sincere effort to place this application in condition for immediate allowance and notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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